

THE BRYAN WEEKLY EAGLE

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LENINE ARRESTED; TROTZKY DICTATOR

AMERICAN TROOPS FIRST BRAKE THE HINDENBURG LINE SAYS DOUGLAS HAIG

(By Associated Press)
London, Jan. 8.—Field Marshal Haig in his report on the operation of the closing scenes of the war paid a high tribute to the forces and alludes to the splendid fighting qualities of the American troops.

The American troops first broke the Hindenburg line says the daily News commenting on the Haig report. The first mention of the break was in the description of the work September 29, when Haig reported that the Thirtieth American division under Major General Lewis broke through the defenses of the Hindenburg line, stormed Bellincourt, and seized Noury. On the left the 27th division under Major General Ryan met with sustained heavy enfilading fire but pressed on gallantly as far as Jouy where a bitter struggle took place for possession of the village.

20 PER CENT SOLDIERS ARE GOING ON FARMS

(By Associated Press)
Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 8.—Sixty-five per cent of the discharged soldiers of Missouri are returning to their former position and twenty per cent are going to the farms, according to W. W. Brown, federal director of the department of labor, United States Employment Service, who is in charge of the work of placing Missouri soldiers.

Missouri labor officers claim to have originated the plan of sending questionnaires to all Missouri men in United States camps to learn their future plans, qualifications and needs. It has since been adopted by employment directors of many other states. Forty thousand industrial concerns of the state also were circularized by the employment officials to determine their labor needs. Returns have been received from 75 per cent and positions found for all soldiers who could not find places unaided. All farm agents are reporting through the farm division of the service.

'WE WON THE WAR, GET A MOVE ON AND GIVE US TICKETS'

(By Associated Press)
London, Jan. 8.—Soldiers objecting to the delay in demobilization of the British armies engaged in further demonstrations today.

The vicinity of the war office was invaded and filled by men and marching soldiers. The men were well behaved and bore banners saying: "We won the war. Get a move on you and give us tickets."

One of the chief causes of the dissatisfaction is the belief with the men that they may be sent to Russia. A war department statement today said there was no intention of sending new forces to Russia.

U. S. TREASURY ISSUES TAX CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Jan. 8.—The issuance of treasury tax certificates of indebtedness dated January 16, maturing June 17 and bearing four and one-half per cent interest was announced today. The treasury also announced another bi-weekly issue of loan certificates for six hundred million dollars maturing June 17 at four and one-half per cent interest. Certificates of indebtedness will be accepted instead of cash after sixty days and before maturity in payment of income and profit tax.

'BUCK-EYE' STATE SENATE RATIFIES

(By Associated Press)
Columbus, Jan. 8.—The Ohio senate today adopted a resolution ratifying the national prohibition amendment. It now goes to the house.

THE WEATHER

Tonight, fair and freezing.
Thursday fair.

FIRST REPUBLICAN SENATOR TO ENDORSE WILSON'S LEAGUE PLAN

(By Associated Press)
Washington, Jan. 27.—The immediate establishment of a league of nations with Germany as a member, was urged today by Senator McCumber of North Dakota, who is the first republican member of the senate to voice the approval of Wilson's proposal for such an organization.

The first clause of such a compact should declare that each independent nation of the world has a right to live and work out its own best interest in freedom from imposing or danger of its mighty military neighbor, with such a solemn compact among the nations that the danger to any great war would be passed far into the realms of impossibility.

PLAN PURCHASE PART MEXICO.
Mexico City, Jan. 8.—The proposal made in the United States senate by Senator Ashurst that the United States purchase Lower California and part of Sonora has created considerable comment in the Mexican press. El Universal, long a leading pro-ally paper, in a leading editorial attacks the proposal. It asserts that Mexico places the promise of President Wilson, that small nations will be protected, ahead of the menace to Mexico implied in the Ashurst plan.

CHRISTIANIA EXHIBITION.
Christiania, Jan. 8.—To strengthen the business relations between Norway and the United States, a movement has been set on foot here for an exhibition of Norwegian and American mercantile products to be held in Norway during the autumn of 1919. It is being backed by a large number of corporation having business relations with America.

VACCINATION CASE ATTRACTING MUCH ADVERSE COMMENT

St. Louis, Jan. 8.—The Volkman vaccination case is attracting considerable attention among those who have for years fought compulsory vaccination ordinances in St. Louis and vicinity. Alderman Scholl has introduced a bill in the St. Louis board of aldermen to appropriate \$3000 to pay damages to Mrs. William Volkman because of the condition of her son, Hermann, which has followed compulsory vaccination.

The bill introduced alleges that the boy was vaccinated on November 21, 1917, in spite of many and sustained objections made by Mrs. Volkman, by a doctor employed in the health department. The boy is alleged to have become affected on January 20, 1918, with a trouble that physicians have been unable to relieve. Various physicians have inspected the boy and pronounced the disturbance a result of vaccination.

The health department has not seen fit to discuss the case in any way, other than in a statement by the assistant health commissioner, who insists that he never heard of the case prior to the introduction of the bill. The city counselor has stated that in his opinion "the city cannot be held for financial relief in cases where free treatment is involved."

In a recent editorial concerning the case, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch says: "If the facts are as stated, it is poor comfort for Mrs. Volkman to be told that the vaccine and treatment were free. What about the compulsory feature? In the service state, of which compulsory vaccination is a typical measure, we shall all be under compulsion in matters innumerable in which we are now our own masters. And how will it help us to know that the materials used in our compulsion are 'free,' that is to say, paid for by us indirectly through taxation? It will be the compulsion we complain of, not the incidental cost of the materials."

COMMITTEE APPOINTED.
A committee has been appointed from the Red Cross to give assistance to the official government entertainment to be given at the Colonial opera house Saturday afternoon and evening. Mrs. Milton Parker will deliver tickets to be sold to the following ladies, who have been drafted for this purpose: Mesdames J. T. Hanway, Paul Swancoat, John Boriskie, Allen Smith, Joe Saladin, Hiram Benton, Will Lawrence, Lawrence Parker, Clarence Vick, Robert Armstrong, Alzie Benbow, Horace Ferguson, S. C. Williams, John Caldwell, J. S. Doane, Bob Hearn, and Misses Edith Cavitt, Doreas Parker, Pauline Seale, Myrtle James, Lettie O'Flaherty, Mary Elizabeth O'Flaherty, Ona Astin, Nanne Shel Walrop, and Gene Edge.

LIQUOR LAW CONSTITUTIONAL.
Washington, Jan. 7.—Louisiana state prohibition law regulating liquor shipments into parts of the state where sale of intoxicants is prohibited was declared constitutional by the supreme court.

SOVIET LEADERS FALL OUT AMONG SELVES AND TROTZKY REIGNS

(By Associated Press)
Copenhagen, Jan. 8.—Nikolai Lenin, premier of Russia, has been arrested at the command of Trotsky, minister of war who has made himself Russian dictator, according to a Moscow dispatch.

Trotsky was prompted to make the arrest because of a difference of opinion concerning bolshevik reforms. Lenin wanted to form a coalition with the mensheviks or moderates while Trotsky wished to continue the reign of red terror.

LEADING FARMERS OF BRAZOS COUNTY HOLD MEETING

From Monday's Daily Eagle

A number of the leading farmers of Brazos county, at the call of County Agent C. L. Beason, met this morning in the rooms of the Commercial club.

Mr. Beason called the meeting to order and explained the object of the meeting, which was to get the farmers of Brazos county in line for a greater production during the coming year and at the same time to secure a more just return for what was raised.

Mr. Beason always makes a good presiding officer and the routine work of the meeting was interspersed with appropriate anecdotes told illustrating the talks made by different speakers.

W. B. Orms, district agent of the A. and M. extension service, spoke on the need of raising less cotton, and emphasized the importance of raising more live stock and more feed stuff to keep the live stock, saying that it was a well known fact that the Germans had denuded the lands which they over ran of all live stock and that the United States would have to furnish the peoples of those lands their fats and meat products.

Mr. Orms is an interesting speaker and always has something to say when he talks.

J. K. Wilkerson of the extension department delivered an unusual good talk on the profit and benefits of club work among the children of the county and stressed the fact that the boys and girls of the county must be trained to make a living as well as being trained in the graces of life.

Mr. Wilkerson demonstrated that he was speaking from the standpoint of an actual farmer who had seen the whole vision of a larger life.

W. L. Powers spoke from the standpoint of a teacher and advocate teaching every country child how to use the Babcock milk tester so that "star boarders" among the dairy cows might be sent to the butchers' block. He was in favor of taking the farm laboratory to the child's home and let him get a practical working knowledge of the work before him.

J. Webb Howell, chairman of the agricultural committee of the chamber of commerce stated that he was satisfied the business and banking interest of the city would back the farmers in any legitimate undertakings they might desire to inaugurate which would improve conditions, at the same time advising caution, saying that this county was primarily a cotton county and that in his opinion one of the most essential things was to learn how to raise more cotton from an acre of ground.

County Judge J. T. Maloney called attention to the roads of the county and stated that it did not matter how much stuff the farmer raised if he was unable to get it into market without spending all the stuff was worth in hauling it to town, saying that he would not want to raise his children in a community that was so isolated by bad roads that they would be deprived of modern conveniences and privileges.

TRAFFIC AIRPLANE SERVICE BRINGS UP MORE DIFFICULTIES

(By Associated Press)
London, Jan. 8.—There will be no passenger or commercial airplane service from England to any other country until complete plans are formulated for regulating and controlling air traffic, says an official of the British Air ministry. That will be a task, he said, fraught with enormous difficulties.

"To begin with," he pointed out, "there are no laws of the air at present, and to bring the air into the commercial sphere without laws would produce chaos. There would be immediate trouble with the customs authorities of all nations. Adequate legislation will have to be framed to prevent contraband merchandise being carried through the air from one country to another."

"These will have to be a system of air customs, and that in itself presents many problems. Then, again, the unauthorized carrying of letters would bring in the postal authorities. To police the air presents other difficulties. Try to imagine an offender scudding away from an air policeman, whose machine may be the slower of the two, and hiding behind a cloud until everything was clear."

"It's a new world, and we've got to make proper arrangements for it." At present, navigation of aircraft of every description in the United Kingdom and the coasts and territorial waters adjoining is prohibited by law, with the exception of naval and military machines, or airplanes operating within three miles of a recognized aerodrome. That law, the official said, is likely to stand until the air ministry can map out a comprehensive scheme of air legislation.

TALK OF I. M. COOK'S VERY IMPRESSIVE

Many favorable comments are being heard in regard to the impromptu talk I. M. Cook made at the conference banquet last Monday. Talking as one of the older citizens of the county, Mr. Cook expressed much pleasure at the spirit manifested at the meeting, and was being displayed by the business men of Bryan at this time.

He stated that many of the men now prominent in the work of Commercial club were boys when he first became acquainted with them, and that he has watched their efforts to succeed in their respective lines, and had followed their careers with much pleasure and that nothing they had done afforded him more pleasure than to realize that they, as business men, were learning the desirability of forming closer ties with the people living in rural communities.

Mr. Cook stated that while it was true that many people living in the communities surrounding Bryan were compelled to come to Bryan to do their trading whether the business men appreciated such trade or not, and that these people had come in the past, and in all probability would continue to come in the future even if they had to pull through mud holes and over almost impassable roads and met with a chilly reception when they reached the town, yet if they could come to town over good roads, and then feel that the business men of the city were interested in them and their welfare they would want to come more often and spend their money more freely in Bryan.

In his opinion nothing will bring the town people and the country people together better than such meetings as was held Monday, and at which he was talking.

The homely truths voiced by Mr. Cook and the earnestness he manifested made a strong impression on those who were privileged to hear him.

2000 YOUTHS INTERESTED.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 8.—Two thousand youths of St. Louis are anxious to know what the government will do about amateur wireless stations and for this reason have brought the question to those in authority.

When the United States declared war on Germany amateur wireless stations were put out of business. A bill now before congress would place all wireless stations under federal control.

Those interested in amateur wireless stations point out that the government obtained several thousand operators of wireless among these amateurs. They assert that barring amateur stations would curtail experiments and inventions.

OPPOSING FORCES FACE ON WILHELMSTRASSE FOR CONTROL OF BERLIN

Many Dead in Berlin as Present Government Fights With Red Flag Spartacus Group, Who Hold Palace Headquarters and Much Ammunition.

ROOSEVELT FUNERAL

(By Associated Press)
Oyster Bay, Jan. 8.—The body of Former President Roosevelt was laid to rest today.

(By Associated Press)
Oyster Bay, Jan. 8.—Long before the hour set for Colonel Roosevelt's simple funeral silent crowds of villagers and visitors collected. Many tried to gain admission to the grounds of the Roosevelt estate but mounted police kept all on the move. All business was suspended for the day. Rev. George Talmage, a friend of the family, read the Episcopal service for the dead. There was no special music and no eulogy.

Regular admission to the little village church was limited to five hundred and was by card. Vice President Marshall represented President Wilson; General March represented the United States army; Admiral Winslow the navy. Both branches of congress and the New York state government was represented. Senator Lodge and Former Justice Hughes were present also. A delegation of Rough Riders had the place of honor.

POPE EXPRESSES REGRET.

(By Associated Press)
Rome, Jan. 8.—Pope Benedict expressed profound regret at Former President Roosevelt's death, recalling the visit of William H. Taft to the Philippines to negotiate the land matters during the Roosevelt administration.

KERMIT ROOSEVELT GETS WORD

(By Associated Press)
With American Army of Occupation, Jan. 8.—The news of the death of Colonel Roosevelt was withheld by a friend, from Captain Kermit Roosevelt, until he had an opportunity to read his father's last letter just received. Word of the Colonel's death was received by the signal corps and flashed immediately to the headquarters of the army of occupation.

TO NAME HIGHWAY IN HONOR.

Washington, Jan. 8.—A nation-wide planting of trees and naming a great national highway in honor of Colonel Roosevelt has been suggested by the American Forestry association.

MARKETS CLOSE.

(By Associated Press)
New Orleans, Jan. 8.—Both the New York and the local cotton markets closed today by agreement out of respect to Colonel Roosevelt.

NEIGHBOR AND FRIEND.

(By Associated Press)
Oyster Bay, N. Y., Jan. 7.—This village on Long Island Sound, whose chief claim of fame for years has been that it was the home of Theodore Roosevelt, is in deepest mourning tonight. The thoughts of every citizen are centered on the simple but none the less solemn ceremony with which the former president will be laid to rest tomorrow. While the entire nation is mourning the passing of a great man, the grief of the people of Oyster Bay is more personal, for they regarded him as a neighbor and a friend.

TAKES SICK ENROUTE.

Prof. M. L. Hayes, head of the department of vocational teaching at College, was compelled by illness to leave his train at Atlanta, Ga., while enroute to Baltimore to read a paper before the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, and is now confined to St. Joseph's hospital there. No complication have developed and he is getting along nicely, according to a telegram received from him by Mrs. Hayes this morning. Edwin Hayes, seven-year-old son of Prof. and Mrs. Hayes, has been quite ill at home for the past few days, but he is also improved today and will probably be up in a few days.

Prof. Hayes hopes to be able to fill his engagement to read a paper next week before the meeting of southern directors and teachers of vocational education under the Smith-Hughes act, which will be held in Atlanta.

(By Associated Press)
London, Jan. 8.—Several hundred persons have been killed in the fighting in Berlin says a Copenhagen dispatch.

It is reported the government seems, at least to be, for the time being the master of the situation. No details have been received.

HUNDRED YARDS APART.

Copenhagen, Jan. 8.—The decision to use all available military forces to subside the Spartacus agitator has been reached by the central council of the soldiers and workmen.

Gustave Noske has been appointed commander in chief of the government troops, which have been concentrated near the chancellor's palace, and all pedestrians have been ordered off the streets and windows have been closed.

The opposing forces face each other along Wilhelmstrasse a hundred yards apart.

The Spartacus group have plenty of weapons taken from the ammunition factories at Shandau, and the street fighting has been particularly sanguinary.

While machine guns were firing and bombs were dropping moving picture operators were busily engaged recording the scenes enacted in the streets.

Field Marshal Von Hindenburg is expected to have arrived at Berlin by now. The disturbance of telegraph service permits only the most of meager reports. The first encounter between the government and the Spartacans occurred Sunday morning when some troops turned against the government.

A marine division is supporting the government.

The Spartacans have refused government offers to negotiate and were attacking the foreign office and chancellor's palace when the fatalities occurred.

The Spartacans at last reports were holding the royal stables and police headquarters where many arms and much ammunition is stored.

SIDE WITH GOVERNMENT.

Base, Jan. 8.—The German semi-official Wolff bureau news agency which removed to Frankfurt when its Berlin office was seized by the Spartacans sent a message today declaring that the workmen council, and city garrison placed themselves on the side of the government.

GOVERNMENT WILL NOT MEET.

Berlin, Jan. 8.—None of the Spartacan delegation endeavored to confer with government officials but was notified that the government members would not discuss any matters until all public and private buildings the Spartacans now occupy should be vacated.

Government troops have been posted on the Brandenburg gate and adjoining buildings with machine guns. The troops in government buildings have been equipped with flame throwers.

TEXAS ROADS MAY GET TWENTY MILLION OF FEDERAL FUNDS

Washington, Jan. 8.—Twenty million dollars of federal funds probably will be spent in Texas, building and improving roads this year, and nearly five million in Louisiana, according to the estimates of bureau of road engineering which plans to spend a total of three hundred million dollars which with the postal expenditures will bring the aggregated estimated federal expenditures on roads this year to a billion dollars.

THE LEGISLATURE OF MISSOURI TO RATIFY

(By Associated Press)
Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 8.—The Missouri legislature swung into action today, with prospects of early ratification of the federal prohibition amendment, the only issue of general interest to come up. The platform of both the republicans and democrats contained planks pledging candidates to an early vote on the amendment. The democrats will have a majority of six in the senate and the republicans a majority of 15 in the house.

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H. L. Edwards Editor
Arch B. O'Flaherty Gen. Manager

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TELEPHONE 36.

WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT IT?

The little county of Rockwall, one of the smallest counties in the state is to hold an election in the near future to vote \$500,000 road bonds.

Reports say that practically nine men out of ten in the county are in favor of the movement.

The plan is to build between 55 and 60 miles radiating in each cardinal direction from the court house.

How much money is Brazos county going to use in building substantial roads during 1919?

W. E. Graham, living in the Rock Prairie community was in Bryan last Saturday and made the remark that he came to own any day he felt like it and that when necessary he could put on a trailer and haul two loads with one team. He says: "There is no question in my mind that good roads are a paying proposition."

Before we had good roads to our neighborhood we paid a road tax, in loss of time, in loss of animal power, in broken wagons and vehicles and had nothing in return. Today I pay a road tax in dollars, and save many times more than the tax amounts to in strain on my teams, in time, and in convenience.

"No sir!" Mr. Graham continued: "I have tried both plans, and for me give me the good roads every time. The thing that I am interested in now, is to see what good roads we have are taken care of. I have learned there is no such thing as a permanent road, and that no matter what kind of a road we build we have to look after them and keep them in repair."

Very different is the experience of J. H. McCullough living on route 6, about eight and one-half miles east of Bryan. Mr. McCullough was in the city one day last week and stated: "This is the first time I have been in town for several weeks because the roads have been in such a condition that I did not want to pull my team to death to get here."

"I came in today in a light buggy drawn by a large, powerful horse and it took me two and a half hours to make the eight and one-half miles. When it takes this much time to come to town and one has to force his team through such mud and roads he cannot afford to come very often."

"You can say for me that I am for good roads, first, last and all the time. I not only want the roads substantially built but I want them taken care of after they are built. I am tired of driving my teams over heavy muddy roads."

I am in favor of any honest proposition that will give us relief in this respect.

"Times are too strenuous these days for one to waste four to six hours every time they need to run to town."

Putting my time at 25 cents an hour, and any one is worth that much these days, I am out from \$1.50 to \$2.00 every time I come to Bryan, not counting the time lost in attending to my business, and not mentioning the wear and tear on my vehicle in driving over such roads."

"I have reached the conclusion that farmers must have good roads to and from their trading center if they are to hold their own in the swiftly moving events of the day."

These two statements show the difference in the experience of men living on good roads and on bad roads. Give a community good roads and that community is never willing to go back to the old bad roads.

During the past many property owners, especially those owning farms thought good roads were a luxury and that good roads benefited only business men.

This idea has been exploded and now every man who makes any pretense of being informed, and who does not have a selfish interest to conserve, knows and admits that good roads benefit farmers more than any other class.

Another thing farmers are learning is that they pay for the good roads: whether they have them or not. If they don't build good roads they pay in lost time, in heavier work, in greater wear and tear on their wagons and teams.

In this modern age time is the most expensive item that enters into industrial life, and no one squanders more time than do farmers, but many are learning that they must conserve time and make every hour count if they are to succeed and they know that bad roads are the greatest of all time wasters.

What do you think about building good substantial roads to every section of Brazos county during 1919?

ROOSEVELT.

The death of Theodore Roosevelt will be mourned by people throughout the length and breadth of the land.

A brave man has gone, and a great man has finished his work on this sphere and left the burden for others to carry.

Few men have lived the strenuous life; few men have made the friends, and the enemies as did Theodore Roosevelt, the 26th president of the United States.

Many people believe there is a divine purpose which works invisible to control the destiny of the race. It seems, when one reviews the work that Roosevelt did that he was a man selected for the work of his time.

His work is finished. He has fulfilled the place ordained for him and he passes to another work beyond the ken of mortals.

Regardless of how bitter the feelings ran, or how fierce the battle raged no one ever accused Teddy Roosevelt of not having courage. He had the courage to defend and stand up for his convictions in the face of the mightiest opposition that strong men could muster against him.

Coming into the presidency as he did he was free to cast aside the political bosses of the country and he showed no mercy. From stump and rostrum he thundered his denunciations of the political bosses and appealed to the masses of the country and no man ever enjoyed a greater popularity during his day.

He split the republican party and thereby made possible the election of Woodrow Wilson, and the whole world concedes that in doing this he did a great act.

As a man Theodore Roosevelt was a fearless, clean American, and he worked for, and fought for that which he believed in. An indefatigable worker he has accomplished much good and it may be said in all truthfulness that the world is better for him having lived. His work made possible many reforms that have benefited the race and down through the ages the name of Theodore Roosevelt will stand out clear and strong as a man with a mission and a vision.

WILL YOU BE ONE TO HELP?

The holiday days are over. Everyone is taking stock and making plans for the new year's work.

The past year has gone. No matter what mistakes we made, or the successes that came to us during the year, they will never come again. The mill never grinds with the water that has passed.

It is new scenes, new events, new conditions and new days that will meet us in the year before us.

The people of Bryan have much to be thankful for what has come to them during the past year. The business men of the city in the main have prospered; the farmers have done well; those that work for others have received good wages, and there are few who have not prospered to a more or less degree.

This is as it should be. The Good Father of us all never intended that man should fail, that he should toil without reward, or that poverty and want and misery should be the lot of his children.

Bryan should prosper in the future as it never prospered before.

Why? Because it has greater opportunities now than it ever had. Never before were such rewards to be had for as little effort as Bryan may have in the next few years to come.

Bryan should be a city of at least 25,000 within the next ten years. If it is not, it is because the people of Bryan and Brazos county do not want it to be.

Just consider a few of the advantages that Bryan has that will make it a city of commanding importance if it is given the opportunity:

It is most favorably located, being practically half way between Houston on the south and Waco on the north, approximately 100 miles from each. East and west it has no competitors. Its trade radius is just that territory it chooses to go after.

Another advantage that Bryan has is its reputation, and justly so, of being the school center of the state. The great Agricultural and Mechanical college, the Allen academy and the Villa Marie academy are known as schools of superior merit, and thousands of students are gaining their education at these institutions.

The soil of the county is rich and fertile, and there is plenty of wealth in the county to develop any legitimate undertaking.

In a banking way the city ranks high, and its financial institutions are known as strong, responsible, well-managed concerns.

Some of the prettiest homes in the state may be seen in the city.

The merchants carry large and well selected stocks and are ample to care for many times the business they now do.

Bryan is possessed of everything needed to make it a city, and a remarkably clean, attractive city at that. All that is needed is for the people of the city and the county to work together in doing those things that must be done wherever a city is built.

Cities don't grow; they are made, and it is the men and women who live in them that make them. Bryan has reached that stage where it is emerging from the country-town stage into that of a city. It is like a boy who has just discarded his knee trousers and has not yet fully familiarized himself with his long ones.

It is agreed by all who have any interest in the county, and who are not blinded by selfishness, that three things stand out pre-eminently as demanding immediate attention if the town is to grow and prosper and attain that position to which it is so justly entitled.

These three things are: MORE HOUSES, BETTER ROADS, AND A LARGER TRADE TERRITORY.

There is an insistent and persistent demand for more and better houses to care for the people who have come to Bryan to live and those who want to come and will come if they are given an opportunity. Mansions are not needed; it is modern four and

five-room cottages and bungalows that are needed; houses that men can afford to rent and buy who are ambitious to get ahead, and who do not want to nor can afford to spend large sums on the upkeep of their homes, but who nevertheless want comfortable, convenient, pleasant places to live, and who are going to have such places, and if they can not find such places in Bryan they will go where they may be found.

Good roads must be built to every section of the county so that the people living in the country districts may be able to get to town in wet weather as well as in dry. Roads on which loads of produce raised by the farmers may be hauled at reduced costs; roads that will return a profit to the farmer, and roads that have been honestly and scientifically built.

The county must secure the services of a practical, qualified road engineer to oversee the construction of each piece of road built, and only such roads built as will serve the needs of the section for which they are built.

Politics must be taken out of the road building program and common sense and business principles must govern. There are thousands of good, honest men in the county, but there are few, if any, competent road engineers.

As the roads are built they of themselves will increase the trade volume of the city in two ways. The farmers which the roads serve will have more to spend for goods, and those living at a distance will come to the city to trade because they will be able to reach the city without wallowing through mud holes. What is thirty, forty or fifty miles to one in an automobile on a good road? When good roads are common in Brazos county, farmers will own and keep automobiles and it will be nothing for them to jump into their cars and come to town for things that they need.

As these roads are extended into adjoining counties, the people of those counties will come to Bryan because Bryan will be a city, not a country town, and there are few who would not rather trade in a city than in a country store.

To accomplish these things will require teamwork. One man can not do it, nor fifty men, each working his own way, can accomplish it; but a dozen men working together can do it, and there are many times a dozen men in Bryan who have the patriotism and the ability and the desire to do these things if someone will just start the movement.

ARE YOU DOING YOUR DUTY?

In Texas there are thousands, and in Brazos county there are hundreds of foreigners, who have come from other nations to live in this grand old state.

Shall these foreigners be an asset or a liability? The answer rests with us. We can mould them into good, true Americans or we can leave them only in their isolation.

America, for her high ideals, has won a place in the hearts of all peoples. We are proud of America and proud that we are citizens of such a country.

Because we are Americans, we have our duty to perform, and we must perform that duty.

It is stated that there are 13,000,000 foreign-born men and women in the United States who can not speak the English language. These must be taught the language of America, and an understanding of American ideals and American citizenship, if the United States is to succeed in its great task as the "melting pot of the world."

Let us all who are so privileged help the foreign-born in our country to become good Americans.

Help them learn English. The English language is not easy to learn, and it is especially difficult for those who come to this country after their school days are over. Therefore, when your foreign associate shows the right spirit by trying to acquire our language, be careful to encourage him in the effort.

If he wants to display what he has learned in night school and use a few English phrases, don't rebuff him. Have patience with your foreign-born neighbor, or fellow-worker, when he talks to you in broken English. Never laugh at him or discourage his attempts, but help him to pronounce the words and form his sentences correctly.

In case you speak his foreign language, use English for choice in talking with him, and thus get him into the habit of talking English.

This may seem like a trifle, but it is of vast importance. The strength of a country is its united thought, and we can not think in common unless we have a common tongue.

The foreign-born among us will never become 100 per cent American until they can talk to us, understand us, read our newspapers and books, listen to our patriotic speakers and even think in the language of Americans.

If it seems a waste of time to listen to the attempt of a foreigner to talk English, and if it seems more trouble than it is worth to help him, just consider it as a patriotic service and do it cheerfully.

SHOULD BE CONFINED.

There is nothing on earth so nice as a refined, lovely, sensible woman. There is nothing so contemptible, so pitiable, as a woman who has lost all sense of right and honor and decency.

Many women are demanding the ballot. There is but argument against granting it them, and that is woman herself.

No one can question the claim that many, aye millions, of American women are entitled to and should have the ballot, if they want it. They have the intelligence to cast their votes in such a way as would justify granting them full and unlimited franchise privileges.

Unfortunately, when the nation reaches that point when it begins to think that such franchise should become the law of the land, a bunch of scrawny idiots pull off a scene like those shameless demented hags at Washington have the habit of staging, and the world changes its mind.

It is unfortunate that decent, sensible women should have to suffer, or be deprived of a right, because some

of the weak-minded sisters are fit subjects for the lunatic asylum.

The Washington reports state that on New Year's night riotous scenes were enacted in front of the White House, when soldiers and sailors and citizens undertook to end a "watch-fire" demonstration started in Lafayette Park by "sentinels" of the national woman's party as a protest against the failure of the senate to pass the equal suffrage resolution.

Women carrying banners were knocked down by the charging crowd and their banners destroyed, while an urn in which the "watch fire" was burning was destroyed. After the police had restored order the women started a new fire in one of the big urns in the park and five of them were arrested by the police for this violation of park regulations. They refused to furnish bond and were held at a precinct station.

During the afternoon the women burned copies of speeches delivered by President Wilson in Europe, and as the last one was destroyed the "sentinels" unfurled a banner bearing an inscription denouncing President Wilson as "a false prophet of democracy." A dozen soldiers and sailors instantly surrounded the banner and shut it from the gaze of the crowd of several hundred persons.

An army captain then stepped in front of the spectators and called for three cheers for the president, "the world's leader of democracy, and the best friend the women of America ever had." The crowd gave the cheer with a will, but there was no attempt then to molest the "sentinels."

After the "watch fire" had been put out the women started another, and party leaders announced that every possible effort would be made to keep it going until the senate passes the suffrage amendment.

No man could have done more than has President Wilson to help the women of the nation gain the franchise. He even made a personal appeal to the senate in their behalf, but all this counts for naught with this bunch of weak-minded female hoodlums. All they want is to gain a little cheap notoriety. They would not know what to do with the franchise if it should be granted them. They are feeble-minded, notoriety-seeking shrews and have lined up with the suffrage party because they think thereby they will get their names in the public print.

Such women are a disgrace to any cause they espouse; a disgrace to their country, and a disgrace to their sex, and they should be confined as other meddlesome idiots are who make themselves public nuisances.

SOMETHING WRONG.

Few people give much heed to the schools of the state. It has been an old boast of Texans that the state has one of the greatest free school systems in the world, and that it has a wonderful fund derived from school lands.

This boast is an ancient one and few in this day and time take the trouble to investigate to find out whether or not it is justified.

It is true Texas at one time owned an empire in its school lands, but where are those lands today?

One of the well known teachers of the state, Professor Eby, teacher of history in the state university, has recently issued a warning that the schools of the state are in danger of becoming feminized, meaning thereby that the schools of the state are being taught by women.

The national bureau of education makes the statement that 50,000 teachers' places are vacant in the United States at this time, and that 120,000 persons are teaching this year who have never before taught a class.

Several thousand schools have actually closed or have remained unopened because it was impossible to secure teachers for them. Superintendents of small towns report that the larger cities have drawn away their teachers in large numbers. One superintendent in a city employing forty teachers reported a loss of eight teachers during August, and another superintendent employing thirty teachers was compelled to open his schools with five vacancies. The facts concerning these two cities illustrate the conditions which prevail in general throughout the country.

Why is this? There is no more important profession in the world than that of teaching. No class of men influence the future generations as do the teachers of the land.

There is something wrong with the present system or there would not be such a shortage in teachers.

The national bureau of education, in speaking of the shortage, says that the withdrawal of teachers from the profession during the last two years may be attributed to a variety of causes. A large number of young men have been drawn into the service. Many teachers have responded to the patriotic appeal for workers in the Red Cross and in various branches of the government service. In a large number of cases teachers have resigned their positions because opportunities to secure more lucrative positions were open on every side. This is, perhaps, the most significant cause of the withdrawal of teachers. For a number of years the salaries of teachers have not advanced as rapidly as the salaries in other lines of work or as rapidly as the cost of living. During the last year many untrained clerks have received salaries distinctly higher than many professionally trained teachers, who have rendered valuable services for years.

Under these conditions it is not surprising that the younger and more ambitious teachers have accepted positions which pay the higher salaries, which present opportunities for rapid promotion, and which requires shorter hours.

Professor Eby, of our own state and a man who has made a special study of the state schools, declares that Texas schools are in danger of being feminized.

In plain language, this means that the higher priced men teachers are being displaced by the lower priced women teachers. This is no discredit to the men teachers, nor to the women teachers, but it is a discredit to those responsible for such a condition. That some women have made good

in schools is beyond question, and these women are entitled to and should be paid the same salaries as men teachers.

Many of those who have given this subject consideration have reached the conclusion that it is necessary that pupils in their formative periods should have that indescribable something which can only be imparted to them by men teachers. This is what Professor Eby is seeking to call attention to. It is proverbial that few mothers can rear their sons as can the father, and it is claimed that women teachers are likewise handicapped in handling the boy pupils. While they may be able to control them, and often do, but if they do they give to the boy feminine traits of thought that are not for the best if that boy would develop into a well-rounded man.

It is practically universally admitted that those schools in charge of a strong, virile man turn out the best pupils, and while they may be exceptions and occasionally there may be found a strong woman who is able to build up and maintain a school of superior worth, yet it must be admitted that it requires men teachers to impart to students that masculine characteristics to students that are so essential if the male part of the students are to make a success in life.

This being true, it follows that the remuneration and hours of teaching should be in keeping with the ability required.

It is a bad policy to take young chits of girls, with their minds filled with "boys," and put them in charge of schools, even if they will work for small salaries.

RYE.

Rye, Texas, Jan. 5.—The holidays have come and gone, and everybody reported a fine time in spite of the unfavorable weather and bad roads. On Christmas night, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Cajka, a beautiful Christmas tree was given to the young folks. Santa Claus was generous, and the night was most delightfully spent by a large crowd. After the presents were delivered Christmas sweets were served, and the crowd went home very thankful to their entertainers.

The Rye school opened Monday, and after a long vacation, all were glad to take up their studies again. Miss Rosa Kopecky received a letter from her brother, Private P. H. Kopecky, stating that he is well, doing fine, and expecting to be home before long.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lero spent Christmas at Kurten, visiting relatives.

Miss Rosa Merka who is attending the Baylor College, is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Merka.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Andert ate Christmas dinner with Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Fickle.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe E. Kopecky spent a very pleasant day, Christmas, with their daughter, Mrs. A. L. Higgs.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kosh spent a pleasant Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Habarta.

One more comfortable little house has been built at Rye, making a pleasant home for Mr. and Mrs. Lee Kopecky.

Misses Francis and Lucile Higgs spent Christmas with their grand mother, Mrs. B. P. Higgs.

Little Robert Cajka, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Cajka is sick with the influenza.

Mr. August Merka is also on the sick list this week. Miss La Vada Goen returned from a pleasant visit to Mrs. C. W. Hairrell of Franklin.

Miss Jennie Kosh will return to Naacogdoches, where she is attending Walden's Business College, after pending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kosh.

Mrs. Frank Merka of Bencheley, spent the day at Rye, Sunday.

Mr. Charlie Merka delivered mail on January 2, as it was too cold for Mr. Watt. Bowman to get out in the weather.

Mr. Henry Smith of Smetana spent Christmas with Mr. Tom Peyton.

Miss Lottie Kopecky, who is attending the Bryan High School spent the holidays at home, and will now resume her studies.

Everybody is taking advantage of the cold weather, and are very busy killing hogs.

No Worms in a Healthy Child

All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance. GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILI TONIC given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion, and act as a General Strengthening Tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. Pleasant to take. 60c per bottle.

PROSPECT.

Our Christmas holidays are over and we are now entering upon a new year.

The new year starts in very cold and rainy, but we are all going to try to make it a prosperous year.

Our school is progressing nicely, but we do not have as many in attendance as we should have.

G. E. Bullock and family spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives at Steep Hollow.

Miss Lessie Lawless has returned from her home at Kurten after spending the Christmas holidays, to take up her teaching.

There was a party at Ira Bond's on Saturday night for the young people of this and surrounding communities.

Misses Florence and Agnes Conway of Steep Hollow visited Misses Jessie and Eulalia Bond on Saturday and Sunday.

W. H. Bullock and family spent Sunday at Steep Hollow.

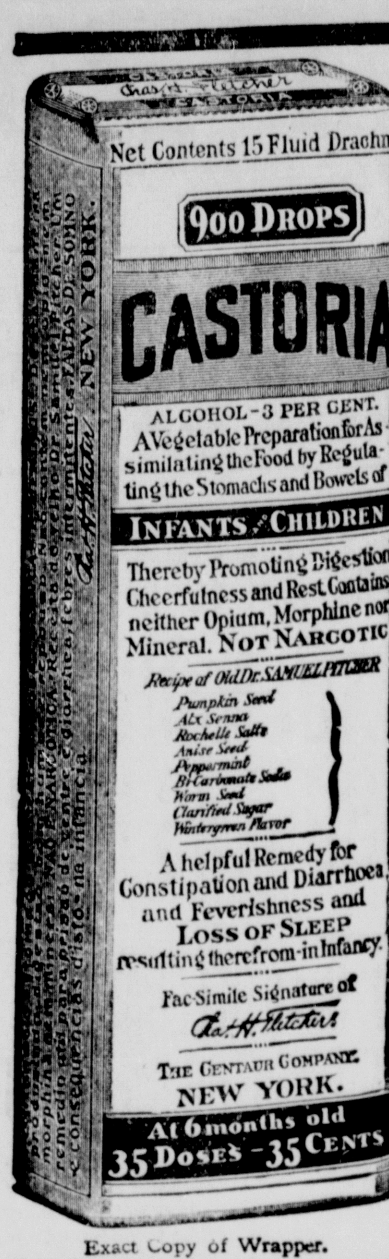
The Strong Withstand the Winter Cold Better Than the Weak

You must have Health, Strength and Endurance to fight Colds, Grip and Influenza.

When your blood is not in a healthy condition and does not circulate properly, your system is unable to withstand the winter cold.

GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILI TONIC Fortifies the System Against Colds, Grip and Influenza by Purifying and Enriching the Blood.

It contains the well-known tonic properties of Quinine and Iron in a form acceptable to the most delicate stomach, and is pleasant to take. You can soon feel its Strengthening, Invigorating Effect. 60c.



CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
Signature
of
Dr. J. C. Hatcher
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK

TEXAS COTTON CROP ESTIMATED AT MORE THAN 2,570,000 BALES

Galveston, Jan. 2.—Little cotton remains to be gathered in Texas and such staple as remains in the field is of a very low grade, being in the main stained and of short line. It is now estimated that Texas this year will have produced 2,800,000 bales of 500 pounds each when all the staple has found its way to the markets. This estimate is based on an estimate of 11,234,727 acres gathered out of a total of 11,951,827 acres planted. The abandoned acreage, amounting to about 6 per cent, is unusually large for Texas and was due chiefly to the prevalence of drouth in western and southwestern Texas. The average yield per acre was 110 pounds of lint cotton.

Labor conditions in Texas are rapidly improving, and it is reported that there is no shortage of farm workers. Cotton pickers have been available in most sections to gather the cotton as it opened and the loss due to remain-

ing in the fields too long was comparatively light.

The improved labor situation assures a large cotton acreage next spring. Statistics show that a very large wheat crop has been planted, and it is certain that a large corn acreage will be planted in the spring; but it is believed that sufficient new ground will be put in cultivation by the returning soldiers to more than offset this land that is to be planted to grain. It is indicated at this time that next year's cotton acreage will be between 10 and 20 per cent larger than this year's.

Deep-seated coughs that resist ordinary remedies require both external and internal treatment. If you buy a dollar bottle of BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP you get the two remedies you need for the price of one. There is a HERRICK'S RED PEPPER POROUS PLASTER for the chest, free with each bottle. Sold by E. J. Jenkins and M. H. James.

The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak

Old

PROMINENT CITIZEN IN FAVOR BUILDING GOOD COUNTY ROADS

E. F. Parks has been a resident of Brazos county for many years. During these years he has been studying the needs of the community and those things that go to make up a modern progressive center.

He is considered one of the most successful and enterprising business men of central Texas and he sees beyond the town limits. He is able to look beyond the narrow confines of a provincial village and he can vision what Bryan should be, and will be if an effort is made to forward its future.

Mr. Parks says: "I have been reading with much interest what you have had to say with reference to good roads. It has been my firm conviction for a long time that right there is where our hope of the future lies."

"To continue what we have started, the great benefits of which is apparent to everyone, and build a system of good roads that will not only connect the county up north and south, and east and west with the state highway system but will extend into every neighborhood of the county, will mean, to every inhabitant of the county and to the business interests of Bryan, as I see it, more than any like amount of money invested in manufacturing enterprises, such as mills and similar undertakings."

Farm homesteads along an improved highway are sought after and desired just as a home located on a paved street in the town. They both increase in value from the fact that they are more desired and can more easily be sold at a fair price. Nothing will make for intensified farming more than good roads; nothing will increase the value of farm lands more than intensified farming. High priced farm lands and good country homes are synonymous, and are a powerful factor in keeping the farmer on the farm and building up prosperous communities are builders of good trade centers.

"Distance is no bugaboo to moving to the country where a good road is an assured fact. With the right kind of roads properly maintained, radiating out from Bryan and reaching out in all directions and extending to the county lines, if built before good roads are too generally built in other directions, will just as surely make Bryan a trading center for the surrounding counties as Houston is a rail center for Texas."

"Therefore I am heartily in favor of going the limit on good roads. Bonding ourselves to build them now, as a guarantee against the extremely heavy losses occasioned by bad roads and to insure our supremacy in this trade territory. Our paved streets, attractive street lighting, and big stocks of classy merchandise have already created a favorable impression on the people who visit Bryan from nearby towns and with good roads to make it easy to come here there is no reason why Bryan can't enjoy a steady business from a distance regardless of rain and mud. The farmer comes to town on days when he can't get about to do farm work and profits to that extent."

"So keep the good work going. Talk 'good roads' until it gets to be an agitation. Then agitate until some tangible steps are taken to secure the roads, and finally Bryan will become a prosperous trade center and Brazos county will be the home of innumerable well-to-do farmers."

E. F. PARKS.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head because of its tonic and laxative effect. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness or ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, 302.

Lame back may come from overwork, cold settled in the muscles of the back, or from disease. In the two former cases the right remedy is BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It should be rubbed in thoroughly over the affected part, the relief will be prompt and satisfactory. Sold by E. J. Jenkins and M. H. James.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days

Druggists refund money if PAXO OINTMENT fails to cure itching, smarting, bleeding or protruding Piles. Instantly relieves itching Piles, and you can get restful sleep after the first application. Price 60c.

Women!

Here is a message to suffering women, from Mrs. W. T. Price, of Public, Ky.: "I suffered with painful...," she writes. "I got down with a weakness in my back and limbs... I felt helpless and discouraged... I had about given up hopes of ever being well again, when a friend insisted I

Take

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

I began Cardui. In a short while I saw a marked difference... I grew stronger right along, and it cured me. I am stouter than I have been in years. If you suffer, you can appreciate what it means to be strong and well. Thousands of women give Cardui the credit for their good health. It should help you. Try Cardui. At all druggists. E-73

Well Loved Woman Dies In Theater

From Friday's Daily Eagle
"I feel that I am dying; get Mr. Sbisla," exclaimed Mrs. Johanna Sbisla, wife of Bernard Sbisla, just before she fell dead in the Dixie theater this afternoon a few minutes before 3 o'clock.

Mrs. Sbisla came into the city from College this afternoon to see some friends and do a little trading, and about 3 o'clock entered the Dixie theater, remarking at the ticket window that she felt badly.

Entering the theater she took a seat by the side of Miss Marian Foote, a friend. In a few minutes she turned to Miss Foote and exclaimed: "I feel that I am dying; get Mr. Sbisla."

Mrs. Sbisla was assisted into the office, a doctor called and Mr. Sbisla phoned for. Before either could reach her side she had passed on.

The doctor's verdict is that she died from heart failure.

The deceased had lived in College for more than forty years and is one among the best loved women in the city. Her husband, Bernard Sbisla, came to the A. and M. college more than forty years ago from Galveston and since that time has been connected with that institution.

Three survive the deceased — one daughter, Mrs. Rita Kerr, who with her husband is in Havana, Cuba; a grandson, Eugene Kerr Jr., is attending school at the college at this time. Two other grandchildren are with their parents in Havana. So far as is known, these are all the relatives. A cable has been sent to the daughters, Mrs. Kerr, and funeral arrangements will not be made until word is received from her.

Surgeons agree that in cases of cuts, burns, bruises and wounds, the first treatment is most important. When an efficient antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BOROZONE is the ideal antiseptic and healing agent. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Sold by E. J. Jenkins and M. H. James.

POPULAR ITALIAN BUSINESS MAN DIES

From Friday's Daily Eagle
Anthony D. Palermo passed away late yesterday afternoon at his home in Bryan after a short illness. The funeral was held this morning at the St. Anthony church, Father di Simone officiating, and the remains were laid away in the Catholic cemetery.

Anthony, or Tony, Palermo, as he was familiarly known, was one of the popular members of the Italian colony in Brazos county. He was practically reared in the county and was about 35 years of age.

At the time of his death he was engaged in business with his brothers, Charles and Sam, in the grocery business in Bryan.

The deceased is survived by a widow and four children; his mother, his two brothers with whom he was associated in business and another brother, Luke; and two sisters, Mrs. Mike Depuma and Mrs. Pumara, all of whom are residents of the county.

SURGEONS agree that in cases of Cuts, Burns, Bruises and Wounds, the FIRST TREATMENT is most important. When an EFFICIENT antiseptic is applied promptly, there is no danger of infection and the wound begins to heal at once. For use on man or beast, BOROZONE is the IDEAL ANTISEPTIC and HEALING AGENT. Buy it now and be ready for an emergency. Sold by E. J. Jenkins and M. H. James.

SATISFYING RELIEF FROM LUMBAGO

Sloan's Liniment has the punch that relieves rheumatic twinges

This warmth-giving, congestion-scattering circulation-stimulating remedy penetrates without rubbing right to the aching spot and brings quick relief, surely, cleanly. A wonderful help for external pains, sprains, strains, stiffness, headache, lumbago, bruises.

Get your bottle today—costs little, means much. Ask your druggist for it by name. Keep it handy for the whole family. The big bottle is economy.

Sloan's

Liniment
Kills Pain

COLDS INTERFERE WITH BUSINESS

Dr. King's New Discovery relieves them and keeps you going on the job

Fifty continuous years of almost unflinching checking and relieving coughs, colds and kindred sufferings is the proud achievement of Dr. King's New Discovery.

Grandparents, fathers, mothers, the kiddies—all have used and are using it as the safest, surest, most pleasant-to-take remedy they know of.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Keep Bowels On Schedule
Late-retarded functioning throws the whole day's duties out of gear. Keep the system cleansed, the appetite lively, the stomach staunch with Dr. King's Life Pills. Mild and tonic in action. Sold everywhere.

HIS COMPANY WENT INTO BATTLE WITH 168 CAME OUT WITH 38

H. L. Griffin has received a letter from his brother, Sergt. D. C. Griffin, written from Lignieres, near Tonnerre, France, under date of December 3. Sergeant Griffin says that he is glad that he was the only Griffin to go over the top, for this modern war is no "play stuff." Sergeant Griffin writes:

"We have done some wonderful work on the western front, and the 23 days we were on the front, from October 8 to October 31, was a real hell on earth."

"We began the drive at 'Somme' on the Hindenburg line and carried the d—boche back to the Aisne river. They gave us hades, but our boys just made them 'hide out.'"

"The thing is all over now and I am glad that I was the only one of the Griffins to 'go over the top,' for men fell by the hundreds all about us. The marines that went into the fight with us went in with 1400 men and the day they left for the rest camp they only mustered 200 able to take the rest."

"Our company began the battle with 168 men and six officers, and we came out with one officer and 38 men. You can see from this that it is no play-thing to make a trip to the front in this modern war stuff."

"We have had hopes of getting away from France soon, but it does not look good at this time, although I hope we shall not be here much longer. I have seen most of France since coming over. It is a great country for women, but not much for men, or a country to live in to make money. Paris is a real town, so is Nancy, so is Chalons and a few others, but not up to New York, Cleveland and other American cities."

WENT THROUGH 3 BIG DRIVES AND CAME OUT ALRIGHT

Charles Claydon of Normangee has recently received a letter from his nephew, Nugent R. Claydon, who is well known in Brazos county, having lived in Bryan and the Edge community for some time before joining the service. Mrs. Claydon and baby are living in London at this time, so as to be near the husband and father. Mr. Claydon writes from some town near the Argonne forest, and says:

"I have been in three big drives so far and have come through each one of them all o. k. I have been on the front now about three and a half months and I guess, from all reports, that this section is doing some of the hardest fighting in the war. We have pushed the Germans back on this front about 35 or 40 miles."

"It is surely a sight to see the way things look in this section. Everything has been shot to pieces. I tell you, when our artillery puts down a barrage and gets into full swing there is nothing alive that can come out of it. I remember one small village that we captured after shelling for a time, and it was nothing but a mass of bricks and dust, and there were lots of dead Germans all through the ruins, who had been killed before they could escape. We drove the Germans back so fast they did not have time to dig in."

"On this drive we lost a number of men, especially wounded. Quite a few boys in the infantry that was with us were from Brazos county. I have not been able to learn how they came through, but the infantry lost much heavier than we did."

"I have had shells burst all around me, some of them so close that I was fairly covered with dirt."

"Each man who went through this drive will have some terrible experiences to tell the rest of his life."

"I don't know when we will start back home, but I hope soon, for it is very cold over here now. Give my best regards to my Bryan and Edge friends."

Irregular bowel movements lead to chronic constipation and a constipated habit fills the system with impurities. Herbine is a great bowel regulator. It purifies the system, vitalizes the blood and puts the digestive organs in fine, vigorous condition. Sold by E. J. Jenkins and M. H. James.

SPY BETRAYS
TEXAS REGIMENT

San Antonio, Jan. 3.—The infantry of the Thirty-sixth division, which was composed almost entirely of Texans, was betrayed by a German spy just before it went over the top near St. Etienne, France, last October, according to information received here from friends of Captain Ira Ogden, who lost his life in the battle. The infantry suffered severe losses, an exceptionally large number of its officers being killed.

Just before the 141st infantry went over the top the Germans opened up a raking fire with rifles, machine guns and artillery. Both the timing and the range were perfect and two hours after the battle began a copy of the orders of the 141st infantry was found upon the body of a dead German officer. The account, furnished partly by Lieut. Herbert Ogden, brother of Captain Ogden, says that the Texans wavered only once under the concentrated fire of the enemy, and that then the officers jumped out and ran ahead of their men, leading them on until all objectives had been taken.

EXCITEMENT CAUSED BY SUPPOSED MAD DOG

From Thursday's Daily Eagle
A vicious mad dog created a sensation on Main street yesterday and before it was killed bit several men and one little dog. The bitten dog was killed immediately, but the mad dog dodged the officers in search of him and was not killed until this morning. C. H. Holmes was badly bitten just above his shoe in the back of the ankle, the teeth of the dog tearing a wound more than an inch long. E. W. Crenshaw fought off the dog and was not hurt. A Mr. Brown was bitten through the boot, but unhurt, and A. B. Ewing also escaped being bitten after a fight with the infuriated dog.

Charley Holmes went immediately to a doctor and was advised to leave on the first train for the Pasteur institute in Austin for treatment, which he did. His many friends hope that he will recover without any serious results. Walter Holmes went to Austin today and took the head of the mad dog for examination.

HARVEY.

Harvey, Jan. 1.—Well, we have had some real Christmas weather this season; when it was not raining, it was freezing; and the roads, of course, have been almost impassable, so there has not been much frolicking or visiting around.

We had a very pretty Christmas tree, with quite an attractive program, but it was too bitter cold to be enjoyed much. Most of us preferred the society of our own fire-side that night.

Miss Lilly Ferguson entertained her Sunday school class Christmas night with a delightful party. They had an advertisement contest, which furnished lots of fun. Miss Mae Byrd Blanton winning the prize, a box of home-made candy. Other games were enjoyed; then the hostess, assisted by Mrs. Batie Barron, served punch and fruit cake. The young folks declared they had had a delightful time.

In spite of the severe weather, several other parties were given.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Parker of Lexington, Texas, visited John Ferguson's family during the holidays. The latter is Mr. Ferguson's daughter.

Miss Minnie Ferguson and Miss Annie May Yardley spent their holidays with the homefolks.

Miss Gladys Goodnight was a guest of Miss Nona Belle Jones.

Miss Gladys Dowling was the guest of Mrs. Lola Rains.

Miss Ardella Jones spent Christmas with her mother.

Louis Thompson, Noah Cole and Clyde Goen were home on furloughs Christmas, all looking fine. We were glad to have all these young people with us.

George Davidson spent Christmas in Wharton.

Miss Lilly Davidson spent Christmas with her parents.

Miss Mae Byrd Blanton had an auto accident last Saturday afternoon which came near being very serious. She was nearing Carter's creek, was driving rather fast and just as she reached the incline she put her foot on what she supposed was the brake. Instead, it was the gas and the auto rushed against the bridge with terrible impact, but owing to a washout by the recent rains the ascent was a too sudden contact with the bridge and it killed the engine. Even then the sudden force threw Miss Blanton nearly out over the bridge. Dempsey Dyers, on the back seat, sprang forward and caught Miss Blanton and received two big bruises on his head. The fender was ruined and a few other damages done to the car, but neither of them hurt much.

The deceased was a member of the Methodist church and affiliated with Hemphill Masonic lodge No. 452.

Mr. Mitchell was known as a man of sterling integrity and possessed the confidence of all those with whom he was associated, and deep sorrow will

CAPTAIN BUCHANAN HAS BEEN AWARDED CROIX DE GUERRE

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Buchanan of Harvey received a letter yesterday from the war department at Washington officially notifying them that their son, Capt. D. L. Buchanan, had been wounded for the second time while in action.

This official news was robbed of its sadness, however, for a letter was received from the boy on Christmas day, written in Belgium, assuring his parents that he had entirely recovered from the wound and joined his regiment and was then on his way into Germany with the army of occupation.

The letter to Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan from the war department added that they rejoiced to convey the information that their son had been recommended for the croix de guerre for bravery and valiant service. So far as is known, this is the only Brazos county boy who has been so honored.

MARSH MITCHELL OF WHELOCK, TAKES THE LAST LONG JOURNEY

Marsh Mitchell, a well known citizen of Brazos county and a prominent merchant, farmer, stockman and banker of Wheelock, passed away on Tuesday at 3:30 p. m.

On account of the condition of the county roads, no date has been set for the funeral.

The deceased was born near Springfield, Limestone county, March 19, 1859. He moved to Bryan about 1868, at which place he made his home until he moved to Wheelock in 1881.

He was a member of the firm of Mitchell Bros., composed of Marsh Mitchell, Henry Mitchell, John Mitchell and Miss Kate Mitchell, the firm doing an extensive general mercantile business at Wheelock and Franklin,



SAY, you'll have a streak of smoke-luck that'll put pep-in-your-smoke-motor, all right, if you'll ring-in with a jimmy pipe or cigarette papers and nail some Prince Albert for packing!

Just between ourselves, you never will wise-up to high-spot-smoke-joy until you can call a pipe by its first name, then, to hit the peak-of-pleasure you land square on that two-fisted-man-tobacco, Prince Albert!

Well, sir, you'll be so all-fired happy you'll want to get a photograph of yourself breezing up the pike with your smoke-throttle wide open! Talk about smoke-sport!

Quality makes Prince Albert so

appealing all along the smoke line. Men who never before could smoke a pipe and men who've smoked pipes for years all testify to the delight it hands out! P. A. can't bite or parch! Both are cut out by our exclusive patented process!

Right now while the going's good you get out your old jimmy pipe or the papers and land on some P. A. for what ails your particular smoke-appetite!

You buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold. Topsy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and that classy, practical pound crystal glass humidors with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

LEGISLATURE TO BE ASKED TO INCREASE THE APPROPRIATIONS

(By Associated Press)
Austin, Jan. 1.—The legislature will be asked to make a substantial increase in the appropriations for agricultural experiment stations, according to a statement by one of the leaders in the work.

The main experimental station at A. and M. college has already filed

its estimate of the needs for the next two years. This estimate calls for \$271,217 for the first year and \$258,890 for the second year.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS.
New York, Jan. 7.—Cotton goods and yarns were quiet. Blanket lines for fall opened for inspection with no prices named. Linoleum prices were revised about 10 per cent down. Dress goods were quiet.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Pritchard*

Star Brand High Grade Fertilizers

Works while you sleep. Seasons indicate that commercial fertilizers will be profitable this spring; we will be in position to take care of your wants.

Bryan Cotton Oil and Fertilizer Company

Maker of Star Brand High Grade Fertilizers

CITATION BY PUBLICATION. THE STATE OF TEXAS, Order of Probate.

To the sheriff or any constable of Brazos county—GREETING:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to summon the unknown heirs of John Forrest and P. Forrest, and the heirs and legal representatives of each of said unknown heirs by making publication of this citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the district court of Brazos county, to be held at the court house thereof, in the city of Bryan, Texas, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1919, the same being the tenth (10th) day of February, A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the second day of January A. D. 1919, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 7895, wherein George A. Adams is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of John Forrest and P. Forrest, and the heirs and legal representatives of each of said unknown heirs are defendants, and said petition alleging in substance as follows, to-wit:

That plaintiff is a resident of Brazos county, Texas; that said John Forrest and P. Forrest are both dead; that the names of their heirs and legal representatives and their residence is unknown to plaintiff;—that on September 1, 1917, plaintiff was lawfully in possession of the following described tract or parcel of land, to-wit:—All that certain tract or parcel of land lying and being situated in Brazos county, Texas, and more particularly described as follows:—Being H. Mitchell survey Abs. 181, and BEGINNING at N. corner of A. G. Gholson survey; THENCE S. 45 W. with Gholson survey 1475 vrs.; THENCE N. 45 W. 250 vrs. with J. T. Mawhinney's survey to N. corner of same; THENCE S. 45 W. 560 vrs. with Mawhinney's survey to a corner in T. Webb's N. E. boundary line; THENCE N. 45 W. 190 vrs. to S. corner of O. Wilcox survey; THENCE N. 45 E. 420 vrs. to place of beginning, containing 130 acres of land, more or less. And being the same tract of land that was conveyed to plaintiff by A. L. Banks and wife on the 18th day of January, 1907, by deed of record in Vol. "19," page 564, deed records of Brazos county, Texas, to which reference is made, holding the same in fee simple; that on said first day of September, 1917, defendants unlawfully entered, dispossessed and ejected plaintiff therefrom, and still withhold from plaintiff the possession therefrom to his damage in the sum of \$1000.00.

That in addition to plaintiff's fee simple title by record in and to the above described tract of land, he alleges and shows that he and those whose estate he owns have had peaceful and adverse possession thereof, cultivating, using and enjoying same and paying taxes thereon and claiming under deeds duly registered for five (5) years continuously next after the cause of action, if any, of said defendants accrued, and continuously for five (5) years before the filing of this suit; and that plaintiff and those under whom he claims, have had peaceful and adverse possession of said above described tract of land and premises, cultivating, using and enjoying the same for a period of more than ten (10) years, continuously next after the cause of action, if any, of said defendants accrued, and before the bringing of this suit, claiming the same under deeds duly recorded.

And plaintiff specially pleads the statutes of limitation of five (5) and of ten (10) years in support of his title to said above described tract or parcel of land.

That the said defendants are asserting some sort of claim or title in and to said premises, the nature of which is unknown to plaintiff, but plaintiff denies that they, or either of them, are entitled to any such title or claim, and alleges that such claim is a cloud upon plaintiff's title.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays that citation issue in the terms of the law to said above mentioned defendants, and that they be served by publication, and that upon a hearing hereof an attorney be appointed by the court to represent said defendants, and that plaintiff recover a judgment for the title and restitution of the above described land and premises, and for the quieting of his title thereto, and for damages as aforesaid, and for such other and further relief, both general and special, to which he may be entitled to in law and in equity.

This action is brought as well to try title as for damages.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon showing how you have executed the same.

WITNESS, J. W. BARRON, clerk of the district court of Brazos county.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and the seal of said court, at office in Bryan, Texas, this the third day of January, A. D. 1919.

J. W. BARRON, Clerk,
District Court of Brazos County,
w9-16-23-30

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.
THE STATE OF TEXAS:

To the sheriff or any constable of Brazos county—GREETING:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to summon the unknown heirs of each of the following persons: John Carson, William Raehl, John Roehl, John Raht, John Roht, William B. P. Gaines, Thomas Kershaw, Mary Jane Kershaw, J. J. Burroughs, and I. I. Burroughs, by making publication of this citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, if there be a newspaper published therein, to appear at the next regular term of the district court of Brazos county, to be held at the court house thereof, in the City of Bryan, on the second Monday in February, A. D. 1919, the same being the tenth (10th) day of February A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1919, in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 7907,

wherein William Gorzycki is plaintiff, and the unknown heirs of each of above named persons, their heirs and legal representatives of each of said unknown heirs, are defendants, and said petition alleging in substance as follows:—

That the plaintiff is a resident of Brazos county, Texas, and that each of the defendants above named are dead, and that the names of their heirs and legal representatives are unknown to plaintiff; that therefore, on the 23rd day of August, A. D. 1918, the plaintiff was lawfully seized and possessed of the herein-after described tract of land, lying and being situated in Brazos county, Texas, holding the same in fee simple; that on said 23rd day of August, 1918, the said defendants unlawfully entered upon, dispossessed and ejected therefrom, and still withholds from the plaintiff the possession thereof to his damage in the sum of two thousand (\$2,000.00) dollars.

That the land and premises so entered upon and withheld by defendants from plaintiff is described as follows: All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in Brazos county, Texas, and being a part of the Joseph E. Scott league and described by metes and bounds as follows, to-wit:—

BEGINNING at a stake set in the northeast boundary line of said league which serves as the east corner of a 126 acre tract sold to Stewart and Yates, from which stake a post oak 19 ins. in diam. brs. N. 57 W. 19 feet; THENCE S. 45 E. with the original league line 1750 vrs. and corner, a stake and mound in the prairie; THENCE S. 45 W. 962 vrs. and corner, a stake and mound in the prairie; THENCE N. 45 W. 1424 vrs. with the Wooten and James Carson tracts to the north corner of James Carson tract; THENCE N. 45 E. 9 vrs. to the east corner of A. F. Carson's survey of 206.5 acres; THENCE N. 37 1-2 W. to the south corner of said Stewart and Yates survey; THENCE N. 45 E. 919 vrs. to the place of beginning, containing 292 acres of land, more or less, saving and excepting 100 acres of land out of this tract formerly sold by Alex McKee to J. Palmer, the land here-in described being 192 acre, more or less, and being the same land sold to John Gorzycki by John Roehl and wife, Maria Roehl, by deed dated December 2, 1886, and recorded in Vol. "3," pages, 83-84 and 85, deed records of Brazos county, Texas, to which reference is here made.

That in addition to plaintiff's fee simple title by record in and to the above described tract or parcel of land, the plaintiff alleges and shows that he and those whose estates he owns, have had peaceful and adverse possession thereof, cultivating, using and enjoying the same and paying taxes thereon and claiming under deeds duly registered for five (5) years continuously next after the cause of action, if any, of said defendants accrued, and continuously for five (5) years before the filing of this suit; and that plaintiff and those under whom he claims have had peaceful and adverse possession of the said above described tract of land and premises, cultivating using and enjoying the same for a period of more than ten (10) years continuously next after the cause of action, if any, of said defendants accrued, and before the bringing of this suit, claiming the same under deeds duly recorded.

And plaintiff specially pleads the statute of limitation of five (5) and ten (10) years in support of his title to said above described tract or parcel of land.

That said defendants are asserting some sort of claim or title to said premises, the nature of which is unknown to plaintiff, but plaintiff denies that either or any of them are entitled to any such title or claim, and alleges that such claim is a cloud upon plaintiff's title.

Plaintiff prays that citation issue in the terms of the law to said above mentioned defendants, and that upon a hearing hereof an attorney be appointed by the court to represent said defendants, and that plaintiff recover a judgment for the title and restitution of the above described land and premises, and for the quieting of his title thereto, and for damages as aforesaid, and for such other and special relief to which he may be entitled to in law and in equity.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

WITNESS:—

J. W. BARRON, Clerk,
District Court of Brazos county,
GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and the seal of said court, at office in Bryan, Texas, this the seventh day of January, A. D. 1919.

J. W. BARRON, Clerk,
District court, Brazos county, Texas.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.
THE STATE OF TEXAS:

To the sheriff or any constable of Brazos county—GREETING:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED to summon Sam L. Allen by making publication of this citation once in each week for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in some newspaper published in your county, to appear at the next regular term of the district court of Brazos county, to be held at the court house thereof, in Bryan, Texas, on the second Monday in February A. D. 1919, the same being the 10th day of February A. D. 1919, then and there to answer a petition filed in said court on the 8th day of January A. D. 1919 in a suit, numbered on the docket of said court No. 7909, wherein Mittie L. Allen is plaintiff, and Sam L. Allen is defendant, and said petition alleging that plaintiff and defendant were lawfully married on July 10, 1916 and lived together as husband and wife until on or about July 1, 1917, when plaintiff was compelled to leave defendant on account of his cruel and harsh treatment and improper conduct towards her. That she had always been a kind and dutiful wife, but the defendant shortly after their marriage commenced a

course of harsh, cruel and unkind treatment toward plaintiff, often cursing and abusing her, and on or about the first day of July 1917 he struck and beat plaintiff with his fists. That such conduct was without cause and inexcusable and of such nature as to render their further living together as husband and wife insupportable and on that account plaintiff permanently abandoned said defendant and has not since lived with him as his wife or condoned such cruel treatment. That on July 5, 1917, plaintiff purchased 54 feet off of the north end of lots 6 and 7 in block 45 in the city of Bryan, Brazos county Texas, which is fully described in plaintiff's original in this cause, and has paid \$450.00 of her separate money and estate on the purchase price of said property and expects to pay the balance due on same at its maturity out of her separate money and estate and it was agreed at the time of such purchase between her and defendant that said property belonged to her separate estate. That she was induced to believe that it was necessary that the deed to said property should be made to her and said defendant jointly. That she is the owner of the equitable title to said property in its entirety and entitled to judgment for the legal title to same.

Plaintiff prays citation by publication, for judgment dissolving her marriage relations with said defendant, that the legal and equitable title to said property be adjudged to her and for costs.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have before said court, at its aforesaid next regular term, this writ with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

WITNESS:

J. W. BARRON, Clerk,
District court of Brazos county,
GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and the seal of said court, at office in Bryan, Texas, this the 8th day of January, A. D. 1919.

J. W. BARRON, Clerk,
District court Brazos county,
w 9-16-23-30

CITATION BY PUBLICATION.
THE STATE OF TEXAS:

To the sheriff or any constable of Brazos county—GREETING:

YOU ARE HEREBY COMMANDED, that by making publication of this citation in some newspaper published in the county of Brazos for four weeks, previous to the return day hereof, you summon Beatrice Hunt, whose residence is unknown, to be and appear before the Hon. district court, at the next regular term thereof, to be held in the county of Brazos at the court house thereof, in the city of Bryan, second Monday in February, 1919, the same being the tenth day of February, 1919. File number being 7911, then and there to answer the petition of Manuel Hunt, plaintiff, filed in said court, on the eighth day of January, 1919, against the said Beatrice Hunt, defendant, and alleging in substance as follows, to-wit:

That plaintiff is a resident of Brazos county, Texas, and that defendant's residence is unknown to plaintiff; that on or about the 10th day of January, 1917, in Robertson county, Texas, plaintiff and defendant were lawfully married, defendant at that time being a single woman of the name of Beatrice Overton; that they lived together as husband and wife until about the latter part of March, 1918, when by reason of the cruel treatment and improper conduct of defendant towards plaintiff, they were forced to separate from each other, since which said time they have not lived together as husband and wife.

That during the time they lived together, plaintiff was kind and affectionate and always provided for defendant's support and maintenance, but defendant, unmindful of her marital vows, left plaintiff with another man and went to Houston, Texas, and this plaintiff is informed that she left Houston with this man and went to New York City, and from New York City to Brooklyn, New York, and is now living in adultery with him.

That defendant's action and conduct towards him generally is of such nature as to render their further living together as husband and wife insupportable; plaintiff prays that defendant be cited to appear and answer his petition, and for judgment dissolving the marriage relations, for costs of suit, and for such other and further relief, special and general, in law and in equity, that he may be justly entitled to, etc.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have you then and there before said court this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and seal of said court in Bryan, Texas, this 8th day of January, 1919.

J. W. BARRON, Clerk,
District court of Brazos county.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LETTERS—GUARDIANSHIP.

THE STATE OF TEXAS:

To all persons interested in the welfare of Frank E. Loftin and Cecil L. Loftin, Mrs. Eva B. Loftin has filed in the county court of Brazos county, an application for letters of guardianship of the estates of above named minors which will be heard at the next term of said court the third Monday in January A. D. 1919, at the court house thereof, in the city of Bryan, Texas, at which time all persons interested in the welfare of such minors may appear and contest such application should they desire to do so.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have you then and there before said court this writ with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and the seal of said court, this 7th day of January, A. D. 1919.

H. O. FERGUSON, Clerk,
County court, Brazos county, Texas,
9-16.

Notice of Application for Probate of Will.

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To all persons interested in the estate of W. S. Wilson Jr., deceased, Mrs. Dora Wilson has filed in the

county court of Brazos county, an application for the probate of the last will and testament of W. S. Wilson, Jr., deceased, and for letters testamentary upon the estate, which will be heard at the next term of said court, commencing the third Monday in January, A. D. 1919, at the court house thereof, in the city of Bryan, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said estate may appear and contest said application should they desire to do so.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, But have you then and there before said court this writ, with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and the seal of said court, this fourth day of January, A. D. 1919.

H. O. FERGUSON,
Clerk County Court,
Brazos County, Texas,
w9-16

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LETTERS—ESTATES OF DECEASED.

THE STATE OF TEXAS:

To all persons interested in the estate of Cyrus Earle Graham, deceased, T. K. Lawrence has filed in the county court of Brazos county, an application for letters of administration of the estate of Cyrus Earle Graham, deceased, which will be heard at the next term of said court, commencing the third Monday in January, A. D. 1919, at the court house thereof, in the city of Bryan, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said estate may appear and contest said application should they desire to do so.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but have you then and there before said court this writ with your return thereon endorsed, showing how you have executed the same.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and the seal of said court, this 7th day of January A. D. 1919.

H. O. FERGUSON, Clerk,
County court, Brazos county, Texas,
9-16.

CAPT. DAVIDSON

SPENT HUNDREDS

"I Certainly Struck the Right Thing When I Got This Tanlac, and the Change in Me Is Wonderful."

Capt. J. A. Davidson, one of the best known conductors in the employ of the Memphis railway company, residing at 633 Marshall avenue, Memphis, Tenn., is very enthusiastic over the merits of Tanlac.

"I suffered for five or six years with stomach trouble and indigestion," said Captain Davidson. "My food would sour and ferment in my stomach and form gas that made me miserable. I was so nervous that I could not get any rest or sleep, and in spite of all the medicines I took—and I spent hundreds of dollars for them—I got worse all the time until I thought I would have to give up my run."

"I certainly struck the right thing when I got this Tanlac! The change in my feelings is just wonderful. I couldn't tell that I had ever had indigestion by the way I feel now. I have the biggest kind of an appetite, just can't eat enough to satisfy me,

and nothing disagrees with me. The nervousness has left me entirely and I sleep like a log at night and I am feeling like a new man. All of my friends and acquaintances are talking about my wonderful improvement."

Tanlac is sold in Bryan by N. A. Stewart, druggist.—Adv.

Ensign and Mrs. George Robinson have arrived here from New London, Connecticut. Mr. Robinson has received an honorable discharge from the navy, in which branch of the service he has served since soon after the war began. After visiting relatives here, they will go to their former home at Galveston.

GIVEN UNDER MY HAND and the seal of said court, this fourth day of January, A. D. 1919.

H. O. FERGUSON,
Clerk County Court,
Brazos County, Texas,
w9-16

Hayes' Healing Honey

STOPS THE TICKLE

HEALS THE THROAT

CURES THE COUGH

Is Soothing Healing Effect soon gives relief. Price 35c.

Sold by all Druggists. If your Druggist should not have it in stock, he will order it from his nearest Wholesale Druggist.

Italy's Flaming Front

The greatest war picture of all the fight. See just how the Italians fought for the peace we are now enjoying.

QUEEN

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Adults only 25c; children's special 15c. Every person in Bryan should see these pages of history on the screen just as it really happened a few months ago. Coming soon

THE GREATEST THING IN LIFE

Seed Potatoes

\$5.50 Per Sack -- D. MIKE

WHO IS THE MASKED MARVEL ??

COLONIAL THEATER

SATURDAY, JAN. 11

SEE THE MASKED MARVEL

MATINEE and NIGHT - By Public Demand
Only Official Soldier Show Which Has Toured American Army Camps

THE FAMOUS KELLY FIELD PLAYERS

17 FORMER VAUDEVILLE STARS NOW IN KHAKI—17 PRESENTING 8 ALL STAR ACTS—8. Written by Soldiers—Acted by Soldiers, All Professionals—Soldier Orchestra.

UNCLE SAM'S OFFICIAL ENTERTAINERS WHO HAVE TOURED ARMY CAMPS.

PRICES: MATINEE, 50c AND 75c; NIGHTS, 50c 75c AND \$1.00. RESERV'D SEATS NOW ON SALE.

DON'T MISS THE MASKED MARVEL; PROCLAIMED BY U. S. ARMY SURGEONS AS THE 20TH CENTURY WONDER.

At the Colonial Theater

JANUARY 14

MATINEE AND NIGHT.

Attractive Prices

Delightful Music

Reserved Seats

Let All America Give Thanks That



The Unconquerable Spirit of Joan of Arc is Not Dead

but still lives in the bosom of every son and daughter of France

Properly styled, "the sweetest love story of all ages" Hearts of the World really constitutes the finest memorial yet offered of the gallant struggle of a brave people to wrest their fair land from the savage legions that have invaded it.

In this profound photodrama, Dorothy Gish as "The Little Disturber," and Lillian Gish as "The Girl," contribute characterizations which will live forever as classics of the screen. No more artistic work has ever been done even upon the stage

HEARTS OF THE WORLD is D. W. Griffith's Most Magnificent, Majestic, Marvelous Masterpiece.